

**BENTON COUNTY
Stormwater Management
Program (SWMP) Document**

Permit #: 113609



Submitted to:
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
for Phase II NPDES MS4 Compliance

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Introduction

Beginning in 1990, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required large municipalities to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for their municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4). An MS4 is a system of conveyances, including roads, ditches, gutters, catch basins, and storm drains that are owned or operated by a public body. In December of 1999, the EPA adopted rules to implement "Phase II" of the stormwater program. Phase II expanded the stormwater permitting program to include smaller communities located in US census defined urban areas. The Corvallis Urbanized Area includes the urban fringe surrounding the cities of Corvallis, Philomath, and Adair Village (see area map). Phase II rules require communities to develop, implement, and enforce stormwater management programs that address six minimum control measures:

- 1) Public Education and Outreach
- 2) Public Participation and Involvement
- 3) Unlawful Discharge Detection and Elimination (Illicit Discharge)
- 4) Construction Site Runoff Control
- 5) Post-Construction Runoff Control
- 6) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.

This document outlines the different components of Benton County's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). The program is intended meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program as developed under the federal Clean Water Act.

This document was developed through the collaborative efforts of staff in the Community Development, Public Works, Environmental Health, and Natural Areas and Parks Departments of Benton County.

It should be noted that this document is a living document and is under development and review. The reader should expect to encounter changes as the Control Methods are modified to meet the conditions of the current DEQ MS4 permit.

CM 1. Public Education and Outreach

Goal: To implement a public education program to distribute effective educational materials to the community and conduct outreach activities that address the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Education can reduce the amount of contaminants entering the surface water.

1.1. Stormwater Education and Outreach Strategy

1.1.1. Identify, Shape and Refine Educational and Outreach Materials

Benton County will identify the stormwater pollutants to be targeted, describe and illustrate the best management practices (BMP's) that address stormwater pollution, and identify target audiences. The County will use this information and target topics suggested by the current permit to appropriately shape the content of draft flyers and website content.

The County will ask groups such as the City of Philomath, the Marys River Watershed Council, Benton County Soil and Water Conservation District, Greenbelt Land Trust, the stakeholder committee, contractors, developers, and the general public to review the flyers and website and offer feedback on their readability and effectiveness. The County will also gather input from internal committees and advisory groups as well as County elected officials and upper management. The County will specifically ask contractors, developers, and the general public (contact groups) if flyers are readable, convincing and effective and if the outreach materials are likely to change their behaviors. The contact groups will also be asked how the flyers can be improved to increase their effectiveness. The County will evaluate the feedback and use it to refine the flyers and website content.

Rationale

- Current fliers and brochures will need to be updated to deal with changing environmental and regulatory conditions.
- Input from the general public and experienced stormwater quality professionals will help improve the outreach materials and better convey the importance of stormwater quality.
- The end goal is behavior modification. Educational and outreach materials must be effectively motivate members of the public to develop habits and implement best practices that benefit water quality.

Measurable Goals

- Obtain public feedback to improve the County's flyers and website.
- Update flyers and modify the stormwater website.
- Address stormwater quality issues directly with contractors, elected officials and the general public.

Goal Rationale

Because members of the target audiences will review the draft educational materials, the final products are more likely to be effective.

1.1.2. Periodic Evaluation of Education and Outreach

Benton County will evaluate the SWMP every five years. Part of the evaluation will be an assessment of the effectiveness of the educational materials and outreach. County stormwater quality staff will share and compare successes and challenges. Topics of discussion will include, but are not limited to, an estimation of the public's current awareness and understanding of stormwater issues and whether or not implementation of and compliance with best management practices has increased. Staff will modify educational materials as needed.

Rationale

- Public awareness can change with time and educational materials should reflect that change.
- A wide spectrum of County staff will be engaged with stormwater issues (reception and incident response personnel, building inspectors, environmental health specialists, planning staff, engineers, facilities and road maintenance workers, D'anne Hammond, etc.). Gathering input from a range of professional and vocational sources will help determine the effectiveness of public education and outreach efforts. This input will also help identify ways to improve the program.

Measurable Goals

- Review and update education and outreach materials every five years.
- Edit and update flyers, website, and support materials as needed.

Goal Rationale

Periodic evaluation and reevaluation will allow staff and the public to share information and implement and/or respond to lessons learned.

1.2. Make Stormwater Information Available to the Public

1.2.1. Point of Contact Program

Stormwater-related points of contact are at these Benton County offices: Community Development, Environmental Health, Natural Areas and Parks, and Public Works. On request, at each point of contact (a reception counter in a County office), Benton County will provide information relating to stormwater quality, in the form of fact sheets, flyers, posters, maps, or pamphlets (printed outreach materials). These outreach materials will be available to any visitor. A packet of this information will be provided to all applicants who propose a project or projects that involve ground disturbing activities.

Rationale

- The Point of Contact program reaches citizens who visit County offices to obtain permits or approvals that may affect stormwater quality during construction, including builders, developers, homeowners, farmers and loggers. The type of information distributed by staff will be determined by the nature of the proposed development activity.

Measurable Goals

- Flyers and handouts will be available in departmental public interaction areas.
- County staff will distribute flyers, handouts and/or factsheets with permit application or issuance documents.
- Establish procedures for receiving public information requests, complaints, etc.

Goal Rationale

Members of the public who apply to the County for building permits, road approach permits, and land use applications propose land disturbing activities that impact stormwater quality. These applicants are the County's primary target audience.

1.2.2. Update and Maintain Stormwater Web Pages

Benton County has established a stormwater section on the County's website that can be accessed independently, as well as through links on the Environmental Health Department, Public Works Department, and Community Development Department websites. The website provides information on the county's SWMP, stormwater quality/quantity issues, actions that citizens can take to improve stormwater quality, and links to relevant County Code sections and ordinances. The site also provides contact information for questions and comments as well as the contact information for the program manager. The site also features information on how the SWMP is being developed and how citizens can get involved. The site includes downloadable fact sheets, illustrations and diagrams, photographs, and links to other websites (e.g., MRWC, BCSWCD, City of Corvallis, City of Philomath, DEQ, EPA).

Rationale

- Benton County has a large number of visitors to its website. Websites are an efficient information distribution tool for and is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Other than the initial setup cost, websites are cheap to maintain and update. Providing information to the public about actions they can take and how they can get involved with the County's SWMP can improve stormwater quality.

Measurable Goals

- Stormwater website with links to/from related websites.

Goal Rationale

The presence of a website is necessary so that people can have access to a larger body of detailed information that cannot be easily condensed into written materials for distribution.

1.2.3. Publish and Distribute Printed Outreach Materials for the General Public

Benton County has created and continues to create stormwater brochures on a variety of subjects directed at a variety of audiences. The County continues to collaborate and share printed outreach materials from and with other jurisdictions, agencies and NGOs (e.g. the Cities of Albany [COA], Corvallis [COC] and Philomath [COP], Benton Soil & Water Conservation District [BSWCD], Greenbelt Land Trust [GLT], the Long Tom, Luckiamute and Marys River Watershed Councils [respectively LTWC, LWC, & MRWC], the United States Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality [DEQ], among others). These shared materials are made available to the public upon request and are placed in various public spaces at Benton facilities. The purpose of the printed outreach effort is to educate the general public about the negative impacts of pollution in stormwater runoff and present methods and strategies to prevent pollution.

Printed outreach material content includes:

- A description of the issues and the associated implications
- Practices and techniques the reader can follow to improve stormwater quality

- Relevant local information, such as ordinances, programs, opportunities to get involved or volunteer
- Contact information and/or website URL's for other jurisdictions, agencies and NGO's
- Benton County stormwater website URL for more information
- Benton County staff contacts for more information

Rationale

- The Planning/Building Department and Environmental Health permit counters receive a high volume of walk-in traffic. Flyers displayed at these locations will be available to the public and will serve to increase awareness of stormwater issues.
- The flyers will provide an overview of actions available to the public that will benefit stormwater quality and inform them where they may obtain more information.
- Update existing printed outreach materials or selection of new brochures
- Presence of the printed outreach materials in highly visible places at County facilities.
- Presence of the brochure and/or availability upon the public's request from Marys River Watershed Council, City of Corvallis, and Benton Soil and Water Conservation District.

Measurable Goals

- Maintain a standing inventory of printed outreach materials relating to stormwater quality focused on the general public consisting of fact sheets, flyers, posters, maps, and/or pamphlets.
- Presence of the printed outreach materials in highly visible places at County facilities.
- Distribution of printed outreach materials at the time of building permit or septic feasibility applications.

Goal Rationale

If the County makes printed outreach materials available in a variety of formats and locations there is an increased likelihood the public will see it and engage with it.

1.2.4. Publish and Distribute Printed Outreach Materials for Building Professionals

Benton County will regularly update existing stormwater outreach materials that target specific and general building and construction activities. These materials are available to the public at the Benton County Environmental Health Department, Public Works, and Community Development Departments. The purpose of the printed outreach effort is to educate builders, contractors, development professionals and permit applicants about the negative impacts of pollution in stormwater runoff and present methods and strategies to prevent pollution.

Printed outreach material content includes:

- A description of the issues and the associated implications
- Practices and techniques the reader can follow to improve stormwater quality
- Relevant local information, such as ordinances, programs, opportunities to get involved or volunteer
- Contact information and/or website URL's for other jurisdictions, agencies and NGOs
- Benton County stormwater website for more information
- Benton County Staff Contact for more information

Rationale

- The Planning/Building Department and Environmental Health permit counters receive a high volume of walk-in traffic. Flyers displayed at these locations will be available to the public and will serve to increase awareness of stormwater issues.
- Construction activities have the potential to add pollutants to stormwater runoff; therefore, targeted flyers that provide construction operators with preventative methods to reduce stormwater pollution will be beneficial.

Measurable Goals

- Maintain a standing inventory of printed outreach materials relating to stormwater quality focused on builders, contractors, development professionals and permit applicants consisting of fact sheets, flyers, posters, maps, and/or pamphlets.
- Presence of the printed outreach materials in highly visible places at County facilities.
- Distribution of printed outreach materials at the time of building permit or septic feasibility applications.

Goal Rationale

People involved in the construction industry and conducting large-scale ground disturbing activities will benefit the most from these outreach materials. If the County makes printed outreach materials available in a variety of formats at our permit counters and establishes a policy of distributing that information at the time of permit application there is an increased likelihood that building professionals will engage with it. Distribution early in the development process increases the likelihood that appropriate practices and precautions are taken during construction.

1.2.5. Coordinate Public Education Activities with Other Jurisdictions, Agencies and NGOs

Benton County currently coordinates public education opportunities with the Cities of Albany, Corvallis, and Philomath, Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, Greenbelt Land Trust, the Long Tom, Luckiamute, and Marys River Watershed Councils, and others. The Cities mentioned above have fully funded programs for erosion prevention and sediment control, stormwater management, and public education and outreach. Benton County works closely with these entities and outreach materials are typically shared between them.

Rationale

- Coordinating public education and outreach with other jurisdictions, agencies and NGOs reduces duplication of effort, capitalizes on information distribution mechanisms and ensures consistent messaging.

Measurable Goals

- Collaborate with the City of Philomath, Marys River Watershed Council, and Benton County Soil and Water Conservation District at two or more annual educational events (e.g. Earth Day Events, Philomath Arbor Day Celebration, Native Plant Sale, Benton County Fair).
- Flyers present at various events attended by the by the City of Corvallis, City of Philomath MRWC, and BCSWDBSWCD.

Goal Rationale

The number of events defines the amount of outreach the County has achieved.

CM 2. Public Participation and Involvement

Goal: To improve the quality and sustainability of the SWMP by incorporating a wide range of ideas and perspectives into the preparation, implementation and adaptive management of the SWMP and to improve the transparency of SWMP development and modification to the affected parties by involving them in the process.

2.1. Involve the General Public and Stakeholders in SWMP Update Process

2.1.1. Coordinate a Committee of Local Government Stakeholders to Guide Program Implementation

Benton County will identify local government stakeholder representatives to participate in the review of the SWMP.

The committee of stakeholders will be established to review and provide input to the development of the various elements of the SWMP. The role of the committee will be advisory. The final plan updates proposed to Department Directors will note the committee's recommendations, and where staff submittals diverge from committee input, provide a rationale of for the decisions made.

Benton County sponsors an NPDES local agency advisory group. This group works specifically on the local MS4 permit implementation issues. Strategies and policies for establishing a volunteer stakeholders' group are developed by this committee.

Rationale

- Involving local agency personnel will improve the quality of the final product and ensures a cross-disciplinary review of proposed program elements.
- Providing stakeholders with a structured means to provide input toward a final programmatic product improves the quality of that product.
- The local agency advisory group allows jurisdictional authorities to address issues regularly and to compare implementation lessons learned.

Measurable Goals

- A stakeholder committee of at least 8 members from different departments and disciplines whose work is related to stormwater quality.
- Stakeholder committee endorsement and/or documented input regarding proposed program elements of the stormwater program, and/or a detailed explanation of the committee's position where it differs from the proposed draft.
- Increased jurisdictional response time to program implementation challenges.

Goal Rationale

Coordinating a committee comprised of a variety of departments and disciplines will ensure that a wide range of perspectives are presented. This provides an informed review of program elements and will improve the acceptability of the plan to the public. Per DEQ requirements, the plan must contain specific elements. The program must also be practically achievable and have clearly defined, measurable success criteria. While under review by Department Directors, staff must provide detailed explanations of program implementation proposals where they differ significantly from those proposed by the stakeholder committees.

2.1.2. Coordinate a Committee of Non-Government Stakeholders to Guide Program Implementation

Benton County will identify stakeholders from various professional and interest groups, including builders, construction professionals, land developers, environmental groups, farmers, teachers, and property owners, to participate in the review of the SWMP.

A committee of volunteer stakeholders will be established to review and provide input to the development of the various elements of the SWMP. The role of the committee will be advisory. The final plan updates proposed to the Department Directors will note the committee's recommendations, and where staff submittals diverge from committee input, provide a rationale of for the decisions made.

Rationale

- Involving the public will improve the quality of the final product and ensures a cross-disciplinary review of proposed program elements.
- Providing stakeholders with a structured means to provide input toward a final programmatic product improves the quality of that product.

Measurable Goals

- A stakeholder committee of at least 8 members from different professional and interest groups with a vested interest stormwater quality and management.
- Stakeholder committee endorsement and/or documented input regarding proposed program elements of the stormwater program, and/or a detailed explanation of the committee's position where it differs from the proposed draft.

Goal Rationale

Coordinating a committee comprised of a variety of professional and interest groups will ensure that a wide range of perspectives are presented. Per DEQ requirements, the plan must contain specific elements. The program must also be practically achievable and have clearly defined, measurable success criteria. While under review by Department Directors, staff must provide detailed explanations of program implementation proposals where they differ significantly from those proposed by the stakeholder committees.

2.1.3. News, Press, and Social Media Releases

Benton County will generate news releases, and social media postings regarding the SWMP, its status during the update process, the science and regulations behind it, and ways in which people can learn more or become more involved. The Corvallis Gazette-Times / Albany Democrat-Herald is widely read in Benton and Linn Counties, especially within the MS4 area. The staff of these newspapers are responsive to and proactively engaged with the County's news releases regarding matters of community concern and environmental issues. The County's Board of Commissioners' office and Public Information Officer (PIO) work to supply the public with information via Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Nextdoor and LinkedIn. Staff assigned to MS4 oversight and policy development provide postings to The Board's office and the PIO regularly.

Rationale

- The local newspaper (Corvallis Gazette-Times / Albany Democrat-Herald) is widely read in Benton County, and is a useful medium for getting information to the general public.

- Providing information to local media and via social media will increase public awareness about the issues of water quality in general and the SWMP in particular. These notices and outreach efforts will also provide avenues of engagement for members of the public who wish to learn more or become involved.

Measurable Goals

At least one news release per year discussing the stormwater program, its status and opportunities for public involvement.

Goal Rationale

This minimum frequency of news release will ensure that at least an annual update of SWMP status and activities is presented to the general public.

2.1.4. Provide Public Participation Opportunities to Obtain SWMP Input

An initial public meeting will be held to inform citizens in a public forum of the purpose and scope of the SWMP. Input and engagement with the review process will be solicited and encouraged.

Benton County will notify stakeholders and participate in public outreach meetings, forums, workshops, and celebrations to obtain input on SWMP modifications. Notification will also be posted at point of contact counters, on the County's website and via social media. The County will employ general notification to encourage participation and review. Meetings (and the notification itself) will explain the subject program elements, elicit input on key issues, and inform interested citizens of other involvement opportunities.

As elements of the SWMP are embarked upon and/or finalized, additional public meetings may be held. These meetings would address topics specific to the other elements are discussed in those Control Measure sections.

Rationale

- Public meetings, forums, workshops, and celebrations are a useful way to deliver information to interested citizens and attract attention to program needs. They also provide an opportunity to obtain input from a broader audience than the stakeholder committees.

Measurable Goals

- An initial public meeting with adequate notification to interested parties and the general public.
- Citizens will be given an opportunity to ask questions and to provide input; contact information for staff will be provided for follow-up questions and on-going communications.
- A mailing list will be established whereby interested people can receive notification of future meetings.
- Interested people will be solicited for membership on the stakeholder committees.

Goal Rationale

One general public meeting will be sufficient to get the word out about the overall SWMP process, get general input and establish an understanding of the process with the public. The meeting will establish a communications channel between the public and staff. This channel can be used following the meeting to ensure that questions are answered and input is received

by staff. Citizens interested in further involvement can sign up for mailing lists, apply to serve on the stakeholder committee or be referred to volunteer work with the County or other NGO's..

2.1.5. Hold Public Hearings and Board of Commissioners Work Sessions When Ordinances are Proposed

Benton County will hold public hearings, with notification to affected parties and the general public, before adopting ordinances. In the cases of amendments to the Benton County Development Code (e.g. construction site erosion control and post-construction stormwater elements), public hearings will also be held by the Benton County Planning Commission. Public hearings apply to each of the following:

- Illicit discharge program
- Erosion and sediment control program, and
- Post-construction site runoff program

The programs will require Benton County Code and Development Code modifications and possibly additional ordinances.

Rationale

Public hearings are required before adoption or updates of new code and/or ordinances. In addition to being a legal requirement, public hearings provide transparent deliberation by the decision makers and an opportunity for formal comment by members of the public.

Measurable Goals

- Public hearings will comply with Benton County Code and Charter, and with state statute.

Goal Rationale

Achieving this goal will ensure the public hearings fulfill their purpose of enabling thoughtful consideration of the matter and incorporating public input.

2.2. Involve the General Public in Implementation of the SWMP

2.2.1. Follow Adopted Procedures for Inquiries and/or Complaints

Benton County will maintain and continue to promote adopted procedures for receiving, logging, investigating and responding to complaints or inquiries from the public concerning stormwater quality. This includes potential illicit discharges, unauthorized runoff from construction sites, and impacts from municipal, industrial, commercial and resource operations.

This program component is directly related to Control Measure 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). The County relies heavily on the observations and input of the Public for observation and information regarding water quality issues. The County's monitoring program thus relies on citizen involvement to monitor and maintain stormwater quality. The County will continue to work with the Cities of Albany, Corvallis, and Philomath, Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, Greenbelt Land Trust, the Long Tom, Luckiamute, and Marys River Watershed Councils, and others to educate and engage the public regarding water quality monitoring and reporting. Further, Benton County will cooperate and participate in any volunteer monitoring opportunities through these entities. Contact information about directions regarding how and where to lodge complaints will be contained in printed outreach materials, on the stormwater quality website. Point of contact staff will be trained how to intake and process inquiries and complaints.

Rationale

- Information from the public is a highly valuable component of any monitoring program. The County does not have the staff or funding for continuous monitoring of all stormwater facilities. Members of the public will often notice and report conditions that are not observed by County staff or routine maintenance monitoring.
- A specific and clearly defined procedure for handling complaints increases the effectiveness of the program, and increases the public's confidence in the program.

Measurable Goals

- Follow procedure for receiving, logging, investigating and responding to complaints.
- Prepare an annual report of complaints received and action taken.

Goal Rationale

A written procedure will ensure that all complaints are recorded and dealt with in a standardized manner. An annual report encourages completion of action on complaints, and enables consideration of trends. Together these goals will establish an accountable and actionable procedure for responding to complaints.

2.2.2. Maintain and Continue Storm Drain Mapping and Marking Program

In cooperation with the watershed councils, the Cities of Albany, Corvallis and Philomath, and other concerned NGO's, Benton County will maintain and continue our program of volunteer storm stenciling (for private facilities) as well as placement and maintenance of catch basin and outfall marker medallions. These stencils and marker medallions are designed to discourage dumping of waste and directly inform the public that the storm drain inlet drains to a stream.

Rationale

- Informing the public about the negative consequences of actions is effective in changing behavior.
- Involving the public in activities such as storm drain stenciling fosters a sense of ownership for community resources.

Measurable Goals

- Benton County, directly and through partnerships, provides materials and instructions for groups or individuals who desire to stencil private storm drains.
- Benton County maintenance personnel place and maintain storm drain marker medallions on all mapped Benton County structures.

Goal Rationale

Partnering with existing programs or and other agencies with similar goals and values is more efficient than acting unilaterally. This practice also makes the program goals and values apply consistently across jurisdictional boundaries. Consistency in program messaging and practice allows the public to develop expectations from program actions. Overlapping jurisdictions cooperate more efficiently.

2.2.3. Maintain Partnerships with Watershed Councils and Environmental NGO's

The County currently maintains close relationships with the following organizations: Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, Greenbelt Land Trust, and the Long Tom, Luckiamute, and Marys River Watershed Councils. The Marys River Watershed encompasses the southern portion of the Corvallis Urbanized Area and approximately one third of Benton County's total

area. County staff will attend Marys River watershed council meetings at least once annually and will be available for outreach and education events upon request. County staff will attend outreach and public education events for other listed local NGO's as opportunities and as the need for stormwater quality subject matter arise.

Benton County will also partner with the local NGO's on activities such as stream stewardship programs, cross-jurisdictional planning, and volunteer stormwater monitoring, as those activities coincide with and support the priorities and action plan of the respective organizations.

Rationale

- The watershed councils and local NGO's are diverse groups of concerned citizens working for common goals concerning water quality and the health of the environment. These groups offer a useful forum for disseminating information regarding the SWMP. It is more efficient for the County to obtain assistance through their network of volunteers and avenues of communication than for the County to duplicate that organization for SWMP-related activities.
- Frequent attendance at watershed council meetings develops rapport and keeps County staff apprised of conditions and sentiment across the watershed.

Measurable Goals

- Staff attendance at least once a year at meetings of the Marys River Watershed Council.

Goal Rationale

This establishes a minimum commitment. Staff will likely attend more meetings and forums when the stormwater program would benefit from increased interaction with local NGO's.

2.3. Involve the General Public and Stakeholders in Managing the SWMP

2.3.1. Public forums on SWMP

Benton County will participate in annual public forums to discuss progress on implementation, to receive focused input, and to answer questions from the public.

Rationale

An annual event facilitates regular evaluation of how the program is working, both on the part staff and the public. It provides a structured way in which to solicit input and disseminate information. Participating in annual public forums (e.g. County Fair, Arbor Day Celebrations) will occur in addition to or in place of a single public forum that is only dedicated to stormwater, because of low turnout at these events.

Measurable Goals

- Hold and participate in public forums, advertised in the newspaper and with invitations sent out through watershed councils and similar organizations.

Goal Rationale

Encouraging public participation in public forums will increase transparency, instill a sense of ownership in the program, and garner valuable input from the public toward improving the program.

2.3.2. Stakeholder Committees to Review SWMP Changes

As dates near for Control Measure compliance, Benton County will convene stakeholder committees. Input from public forums, complaints and concerns raised by the public, and insights from previous years' implementation efforts will be organized and combined to create an outline of potential modifications to the SWMP. The stakeholder committee will give input on these potential modifications, and add any of their own. Recommendations will be forwarded to the Department Directors.

Rationale

- Involving the public will improve the quality of the final product and ensures a cross-disciplinary review of proposed program elements.
- Providing stakeholders with a structured means to provide input toward a final programmatic product improves the quality of that product.

Measurable Goals

- Submit proposed modifications to SWMP, including the recommendation of the stakeholder committees to Department Directors for review, comment and/or approval.

Goal Rationale

Encouraging public participation in the stakeholders' groups will increase transparency, instill a sense of ownership in the program, and garner valuable input from the public toward improving the program.

2.3.3. Public Posting of SWMP Final Draft Language Prior to Implementation

Once a final draft of the SWMP is completed it will be posted on the County website along with a final call for review and comment through a public notice. Staff will answer questions from the public and receive input on the proposal.

Rationale

- Involving the public will improve the quality of the final product and ensures a cross-disciplinary review of proposed program elements.
- Providing stakeholders with a structured means to provide input toward a final programmatic product improves the quality of that product.

Measurable Goals

- Public Notice and final call for comments and documentation of response.

Goal Rationale

Encouraging public participation to review the final product will increase transparency, instill a sense of ownership in the program, and garner valuable input from the public toward improving the program.

CM 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Goal:

To improve the quality of stormwater reaching waters of the state by identifying and eliminating non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater system.

3.1. Identify Affected Elements of the Stormwater System

3.1.1. Update Stormwater System Map

Benton County Public Works Engineering and GIS staff have identified and mapped all streams (receiving waters), culverts, known outfalls, and other drainage systems in the Corvallis and Albany Urbanized Areas outside of City limits.

The map will complement information contained in the City of Corvallis Storm Sewer System Map and the City of Philomath Storm Sewer Map as most all streams and storm sewers for these Cities will receive from or discharge into Benton County streams and storm sewers within the urbanized area.

Rationale

- A continuously updated map of the stormwater system will assist the County in tracking stormwater in general and illicit discharges in particular.
- A system map will also help County staff to conceptualize the stormwater system and its inter-connections with other jurisdictions (especially Corvallis and Philomath).

Measurable Goals

- A complete, printable map, updated over time.

Goal Rationale

Map updates will exist in both printed and digital (GIS) format. The GIS version will likely be the form most often used by staff, but a printed copy is useful for obtaining an overall picture of the system. A printed copy is also typically easier to submit as a deliverable with an annual report.

3.2. Implement Illicit Discharge Ordinance and Enforcement Program

3.2.1. Enforcement Program

Benton County will implement Benton County Code standards and procedures defining illicit discharges into the County stormwater system and prescribing the means stop such discharges and take enforcement action against those responsible (see adopted Benton County Illicit (non-stormwater) Discharges.

Primary sources of concern include:

- improperly functioning septic systems;
- intentional discharges of household graywater or sewage; and
- illegal dumping.

The majority of the area subject to the SWMP is served by individual on-site sewage disposal systems. These are of varying ages and conditions and occasionally a system will fail, allowing sewage to surface and, often, drain to the stormwater system. There is one County service district providing municipal sanitary sewer to approximately 30 residences. There is also a private sewer system serving a manufactured dwelling park.

The stormwater system in the County's jurisdiction is comprised primarily of open ditches and drainageways. **This eases monitoring and makes it less likely that an illicit connection or discharge would go unnoticed.**

The illicit discharge program is an interdepartmental effort, led by the Environmental Health Division. Environmental Health will investigate reports or complaints outside of the road right of way. Public Works road managers will informally monitor the stormwater system for signs of illicit discharge and investigate reports or complaints within the right of way. **Community Development staff will assist with involving the public in updating the program and informing the public about the program requirements once they are in place.**

Presently, there is an enforcement program and an ordinance in Benton County that addresses illicit discharges. An ordinance for the stormwater management program to address illicit discharges was adopted in the Benton County Code **-INSERT CODE HERE-**. The enforcement procedures, remedies and sanctions have been developed and will be updated as required.

Rationale

- Non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater system can result in serious negative impacts to water quality in the receiving streams. Implementing and updating a program for identifying such discharges will make their detection much more likely. County Code standards and enforcement procedures will enable the County to take necessary action to stop and mitigate illicit discharges.

Measurable Goals

- Implement adopted Benton County Code standards and procedures for eliminating illicit discharges into the stormwater system.

Goal Rationale

Implementation of the adopted code provisions establishes a formal method for resolving illicit discharge issues and will improve the means of enforcement.

3.3. Detection and Enforcement

3.3.1. Implement Procedures for Detecting Illicit Discharges and Conducting Inspections

At this time, if an illicit discharge is noted, operations personnel will contact the Public Works Director, the Community Development Director, and Oregon DEQ. The appropriate source of the illicit discharge is also contacted so that all parties can work together to stop the discharge.

Storm drains and streams at bridges are presently inspected once every two years by the Benton County Department of Public Works. This is completed as part of bridge inspection that is performed every two years. Large culvert (5 to 19 ft diameter) inspections occur every two years, or as a routine drainage maintenance or inspection activity.

Benton County Building Inspectors and Benton County Public Works Engineering Staff also monitor construction activities for erosion control.

The inspection of the receiving stream or storm water discharge is informally noted as part of the routine activities that are in place. Inspection procedures will be updated and documented to verify the presence or absence of an illicit discharge.

As discussed in the public involvement element, the County has implemented a procedure for receiving and acting on volunteer monitoring information and complaints regarding stormwater quality. Information that implies a possible illicit discharge will be investigated followed by appropriate action pursuant to the **County Code provisions adopted under Action 1 above.**

Benton County has established similar policies with the Cities of Corvallis and Philomath for the sharing of information and the coordination of investigation/remediation of stormwater issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries.

A formalized program will be developed and submitted to the Board of Commissioners for approval (September 2011).

Rationale:

- The County has neither the staff nor financial resources to establish a water quality monitoring program. Therefore, illicit discharge detection relies on existing road drainage maintenance staff, current Building and Environmental Health inspections, and on information received from members of the public. Given the exposed nature of the County's stormwater system, these methods of detection should be adequate for detecting most illicit discharges, especially the most egregious ones.

Measurable Goals

- Implementation of the written set of procedures for monitoring and investigating potential stormwater discharge issues. This includes procedures for staff monitoring and a written procedure for receiving, logging, investigating and responding to complaints.
- Timely investigation of complaints and other identified potential illicit discharges.
- An annual report of complaints received and action taken. All complaints and identified issues will be logged, along with the results of investigation and the action taken.

Goal Rationale

A written procedure will ensure that all complaints are recorded and dealt with in a standardized way. An annual report encourages completion of action on complaints, and enables consideration of trends. Together these goals establish an accountable and actionable procedure for responding to complaints.

3.3.2. Train Appropriate Staff in the Identification and Remediation of Illicit Discharges

The Benton County Public Works road and drainage maintenance crew will be trained to identify and report suspected illicit discharges. Other staff will receive training on receiving complaints from the public regarding possible illicit discharges, logging those complaints, and routing them to the appropriate staff for investigation and follow-up. Staff from the Environmental Health Division will receive training in investigating suspected illicit discharges and working with the responsible party to achieve compliance.

Rationale

- Appropriate levels of training will enable all staff to respond to this new program in the appropriate manner.

Measurable Goals

- Staff who will be monitoring for illicit discharges or investigating suspected illicit discharges will have received adequate training as required to effectively implement the required

Goal Rationale

As standards that are adopted into the Development Code change, or additional permit requirements occur, training will need to be provided. Appropriate training opportunities might not be available immediately,. The effective date of updated regulations may be set out several months to allow time for staff to obtain necessary training.

3.4. Inform Affected Parties and the General Public about Illicit Discharges

3.4.1. Inform Public Employees, Businesses, and the General Public of IDDE Hazards

Benton County will continue to update and distribute an informational handout describing the negative impacts of inappropriate discharges and disposal. The information discusses Benton County's illicit discharge enforcement program, and lists ways to contact Benton County to learn more or to make a complaint.

Rationale

Information creates awareness and can change behavior which can lead to more reporting of illegal actions.

Measurable Goals

- Updated informational handout as needed.
- Distribute the handout to identified businesses most likely to involve discharges and waste disposal.
- Distribute the handout to County employees.
- Put the information on the County's stormwater website.

Goal Rationale

These methods will provide both targeted and broad exposure to information about illicit discharges.

CM 4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Goal:

To reduce pollutants from construction activities within the Corvallis Urbanized Area by implementing a regulatory program enacted by ordinance. Procedures will include site plan review, site inspection, enforcement, and public input.

4.1. Implement Benton County Erosion and Sediment Control Code Requirements

4.1.1. Implement Erosion Control Standards, Policies and Enforcement Procedures

Benton County developed, through a process involving stakeholders and the general public, a program for both immediate and long-term runoff control from development sites. The program was built around provisions to be added to the Benton County Development Code, but also included non-code policies and procedures. The program requires that erosion and sediment control plans be reviewed and approved for any development action or series of actions that will disturb an acre or more of land or cumulative disturbed area greater than acre, within the permit area. The code provisions require implementation of the site plan and verification through inspections, where updates to the erosion and sediment control BMPs may be required.

The standards for the Benton County erosion control regulations were developed from the following Erosion and Sediment Control Manuals (ESCM):

- Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) – Erosion and Sediment Control Manual
- City of Corvallis – Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control Manual
- Oregon Department of Transportation - Erosion Control Manual

To facilitate updates for a workable and acceptable program, Benton County will involve stakeholders. Those landowners, developers, contractors that are required to implement the Benton County

Staff will work with stakeholders to help ensure that the adopted program is workable and addresses local water quality issues. We will attempt to attain consistency between our program and the program of the City of Corvallis, including sole permitting authority so that developers and contractors do not have to learn two distinct regulatory systems.

During the program implementation, Benton County will consider expanding its construction site stormwater permit program to include all of Benton County, not just that within the urbanized area. If that arrangement appears beneficial to both Benton County and DEQ, we will apply our program to all of Benton County.

Implementation of any updated regulatory components will begin immediately upon the Development Code changes taking effect. Training and procedures will have been instituted prior to adoption (**see Section 3, below**), and educational materials will be prepared in draft form for distribution following adoption of the final program (**See Public Education and Outreach element, below**).

Rationale

- Benton County currently has regulations for erosion and sediment control for ground-disturbing activities resulting in disturbances that are greater than an acre. To reduce 'dual permitting' issues Benton county will work to gain sole permitting authority from DEQ and work to provide consistency between Benton County and City of Corvallis requirements.
- The Benton County Development Code is the primary document regulating land use activities, including site development and road construction. Adopting any updates to the erosion control requirements by ordinance into the Development Code will enable Benton County to enforce the standards.

Measurable Goals

- Implement and update Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance as required to improve consistency with cities.
- Continue work to ensure that Benton County is the sole permitting authority for ground-disturbing activities where Benton Erosion and Sediment Control requirements apply.

Goal Rationale

To reduce redundancy, permitting issues, and costs, Benton County should have similar requirements with city jurisdictions where possible and allow permittees to pay review and inspection fees to Benton County. Requiring DEQ and Benton County permits and associated fees is not practical within the Corvallis Urbanized area where county Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance applies.

4.1.2. Update Procedures for Construction Site Plan Review

Updates to the permit will be added into Benton County's existing system of permitting as needed, which will be a procedurally simple matter. Building permits and land use applications will be screened for activities that will disturb one acre or more of land. (This currently occurs, so the only change will be the agency from which we require applicants to obtain a permit.)

Review of erosion and sediment control plans will be done by either Benton County engineering staff or building inspection staff depending on the scope and context of the project. For example, the erosion control plan associated with a building permit application disturbing 1+ acre of land will be reviewed by the building inspection staff, while the erosion control plan associated with a subdivision (road construction and infrastructure development) will be reviewed by the engineering staff.

Not all activities with ground disturbance of one acre or more will be necessarily connected to a building permit or land use application; therefore, it will be important to continue to inform the affected public of the requirement to obtain an erosion control permit for qualifying activities. See CM 4, BMP 12 (below).

Rationale

- Current duties of Benton County building inspectors and Public Works engineers have been expanded to include review of erosion control. It makes sense for the staff already reviewing an activity to review the erosion control for that activity. This avoids duplication of effort and allows for recommendations to update permit requirements as needed.

Measurable Goals

- Updates to permit and fee will be instituted in Benton County as required under State law and as needed to implement the program

- The interdepartmental policy will be updated, discussing which types of development activities will be reviewed by which department and how the fees for erosion control permits will be allocated.

Goal Rationale

The permit and fee need to be updated in order for the fee intake and permit tracking to occur in an orderly way and respond to changing State requirements. Interdepartmental cooperation is necessary because the activities that trigger an erosion control permit cross-departmental jurisdictions.

4.1.3. Training for Employees Involved in Inspections

Benton County will ensure that building inspectors and engineering staff have adequate training in the area of erosion and sediment control. Additionally, Benton County land use planners will avail themselves of educational opportunities regarding area planning techniques that can reduce the water quality and quantity impacts of new development.

Training for plan review, site inspection and construction oversight will be available through the Oregon DEQ the Oregon Department of Transportation and other resources. Benton County plans train Engineering, Planning and Building Inspection personnel at these and in-house training sessions.

Rationale

- Benton County has adopted erosion control regulations; however, current staff members will need training updates in erosion control techniques and inspection. Additional training will ensure staff is knowledgeable and competent in implementing current Benton County erosion control requirements.

Measurable Goals

- Staff will obtain training adequate for implementation of the erosion control regulations as updates to the erosion and sediment control program requirements occur.

Goal Rationale

Staff should have the knowledge consistent with current regulations and implement the regulations.

4.2. Respond to Complaints, Inspect, and Enforce Code Violations

4.2.1. Implement Compliance Enforcement and Inspection Protocols with Ordinance

Enforcement procedures will be updated as needed, including the means to enjoin illegal activity, rectify damage done, and respond to complaints. These procedures may require amendment to the Benton County Code, and may be part of the erosion control ordinance discussed in CM4, BMP 10.

Procedures for inspection of construction sites will be implemented and updated to match current code requirements. Similar to the plan review step, road- or subdivision-related erosion control will be inspected by engineering staff while building-permit-related erosion control will be incorporated into building inspections.

Benton County will review the erosion control program on an annual basis. If a pattern of deficiencies becomes apparent, Benton County will modify the program as appropriate. Proposed modifications will be submitted to DEQ to ensure compliance with the program requirements.

Rationale

- Inspection and enforcement are necessary to ensure the erosion control standards are followed during construction events.

Measurable Goals

- Benton County will have inspection and enforcement procedures in place by the effective date of the erosion control ordinance.

Goal Rationale

These critical elements of the program need to be in place by the time the rules go into effect. This may require the ordinance to have an effective date later than otherwise would occur.

4.2.2. Complaint Response

As discussed in the Public Involvement element, Benton County has established procedures for receiving complaints, investigating, taking action and reporting and will update these as needed.

Rationale

- Information from the public is a highly valuable extension of any monitoring program. Continuous monitoring of all stormwater facilities is cost-prohibitive. Members of the public will often notice and report conditions that are not observed by County staff or monitoring.
- An explicit procedure for handling complaints increases the effectiveness of the program, and increases the public's confidence in the program.

Measurable Goals

- Continued implementation of procedure for receiving, logging, investigating and responding to complaints.
- An annual report of complaints received and action taken.

Goal Rationale

Implementation of the written procedure will ensure that all complaints are recorded and dealt with in a standardized way. An annual report encourages completion of action on complaints, and enables consideration of trends. Together these goals will establish an accountable and actionable procedure for responding to complaints.

4.3. Inform Affected Public of Permit Requirements

4.3.1. Distribute Information about Activities Requiring Erosion Control Permit

As discussed in the Public Education and Outreach element, information about the erosion control permit program will be provided to construction operators and others. This will include the types of activities requiring permits, how to obtain the permits, and possibly a summary of the erosion control standards.

Rationale

- The erosion control permit requirement will be new for Benton County. Contractors and property owners will need to be informed that a permit from Benton County may be necessary. Informing the general public will enable them to identify and report potential violations.

Measurable Goals

- Benton County will distribute informational flyers to construction operators, and will make the flyers available to the general public through the County website and at the office of Public Works/Community Development. The flyers will be distributed before the effective date of the erosion control ordinance and as required to ensure public awareness.

Goal Rationale

Affected parties should be made aware of the new regulation prior to completing activities that may be in violation of code requirements.

Inform contractors of training opportunities.

Benton County will pass along to contractors a set of resources for obtaining additional information and training regarding erosion control. This will include information on how to obtain reference manuals, as well as opportunities for training workshops.

Rationale

- **This is an easily achieved public service, providing contractors with resources to enable them to meet the rules. In addition, it will improve compliance with the rules and make the job of the building inspector and Public Works engineer easier, not having to explain erosion control.**

Measurable Goals

- Training resources will be included with the flyers distributed to construction operators, and will be available on the County website and at County offices.

Goal Rationale

This will be an effective means of distributing the helpful information.

CM 5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

Goal:

To reduce water quality impacts from the built environment, and maintain pre-development runoff regimes, over the long term.

5.1. Implement Structural Methods to Limit Pollution and Maintain Pre-Development Flow Regimes

5.1.1. Implement Standards for Storage, Detention, Filtration and Infiltration

Benton County will implement adopted standards for development activities to incorporate long-term methods for storing/detaining stormwater, filtering out pollutants, and encouraging stormwater to infiltrate into the groundwater instead of being quickly directed downstream.

Standards developed by staff with review and input by the stakeholder committee as described in the Public Involvement element will be implemented for new development and redevelopment project. Proposed code amendments will be developed over time as required; hearings before the Benton County Planning Commission and then the Benton County Board of Commissioners will occur.

Rationale

- Runoff from completed subdivisions and large commercial, industrial or civic developments can carry substantial pollutant loads and can dramatically increase peak flows.
- Properly designed facilities can reduce pollutant loads discharged to water bodies, and can cause discharge flows to mimic those of pre-development site conditions.

Measurable Goals

- Implementation of Development Code standards adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

Goal Rationale

Implementation of Post-Construction code standards as mandatory and enforceable requirements in Benton County.

5.1.2. Implement a Long-Term Stormwater Plan for Maintenance of Installed Facilities

Once installed, storage, detention, filtration and infiltration facilities will require long-term maintenance. Benton County will implement policies and procedures, including binding agreements, specifying who bears what responsibility for maintenance and adaptive management of such facilities. **Some facilities may be the County's responsibility. Benton County will be maintaining required stormwater detention and retention facilities others will fall to a homeowners' association or the property owner.**

Rationale

- Clear responsibility for long-term maintenance of facilities will ensure facilities continue to function and do not create hazards.
- Adaptive management of such facilities may be necessary in order to meet water quality and quantity targets.

Measurable Goals

Implementation of a set of policies and procedures, endorsed by the Board of County Commissioners, for long-term maintenance of stormwater facilities.

Goal Rationale

Consistently implementing formal policies for these facilities will improve consistency in dealing with the facilities.

5.1.3. Training for Plans Reviewers and Field Inspectors

To implement the Development Code requirements called for under Action 1 (above), Benton County will ensure training for the individuals who will be reviewing site development plans and inspecting building sites. Training necessary will be determined once standards have been implemented for a specific location. This training may be a joint effort with the City of Corvallis and the City of Philomath.

Rationale

Proper training will ensure staff has the expertise to evaluate the site conditions and stormwater management techniques employed on a given site.

Measurable Goals

- Staff who will be reviewing or inspecting stormwater facilities will have received adequate training of the adoption of Development Code standards.

Goal Rationale

It will be necessary for staff to understand exact standards in the Development Code before arranging for training. Appropriate training opportunities will match current code requirements and will be updated to include training for specific areas for improvement determined by staff.

5.2. Implement Standards to Limit Pollution and Maintain Flow Regimes

Benton County staff and/or consultants will implement site design standards that encourage or require development activities to avoid or minimize modification of sensitive areas. The standards will help protect sensitive areas and direct intensive activities to areas that can absorb the impacts of development and help maintain pre-development flow regimes.

Rationale

- Development that avoids or minimizes impacts to steep slopes, wetlands, erosive soils, drainageways and other sensitive areas will have less likelihood of degrading water quality.

Measurable Goals

- Implement site design standards adopted in the Development Code.

Goal Rationale

Implementing site design standards in the Development Code will make them mandatory and enforceable, and will integrate site design standards with other existing standards applicable to site development.

5.2.1. Implement Regulations to Maintain Natural Filtration and Water Retention

Inside the Corvallis Urban Growth Boundary, Benton County and the City of Corvallis have collaboratively adopted regulatory protections for wetlands and riparian areas. The County will implement complementary development limitations for riparian and wetland areas outside the UGB. The proposed regulations will be considered by the Benton County Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners at public hearings. Staff will implement adopted riparian and associated wetland protections and/or program to support and improve natural ecosystem functions improving stormwater management and water quality.

Rationale

- Natural wetlands and riparian areas have a tremendous capacity to filter pollutants from runoff and to detain and retain water during high-flow periods. Preserving these resources in their natural condition is highly beneficial to stormwater quality and quantity.

Measurable Goals

- Implement Development Code and/or associated program for riparian and wetland protection for areas outside the Corvallis Urban Growth Boundary.

Goal Rationale

These protections and/or program would complement existing protections applicable inside the UGB. Adopting these provisions into the Development Code will make them mandatory and enforceable along with a non-regulatory, education and outreach program to support riparian and wetlands functions to improve stormwater management and water quality.

5.2.2. Implement Policies and Site Plans that Limit Future Impervious Surfaces

Policies in the Benton County Comprehensive Plan guide adoption and revision of Development Code provisions, zoning, area plans and infrastructure plans. Benton County will identify sensitive portions of watersheds and prioritize less-sensitive areas for the siting of development (impervious surfaces, in particular). Additionally, policies and plans will be directed toward reducing the total impervious surface needed to achieve development of an area. Numerous case studies exist demonstrating ways in which impervious surface can be minimized while achieving the same density of development.

Amendment of the Comprehensive Plan will require public hearings before the Benton County Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.

Rationale

- Impervious surfaces decrease infiltration and increase the speed of runoff delivery to streams, increasing peak flows, which contribute to flooding and erosion. Impervious surfaces also collect pollutants, which are then carried by stormwater into the stormwater system. Reducing impervious surfaces in a watershed reduces these impacts.
- Water quality impacts can also be reduced by concentrating impervious surfaces in portions of the watershed where land is stable and where slowing and filtering of runoff can occur before stormwater enters streams.

Measurable Goals

- Update Comprehensive Plan policies directing long-range planning efforts to minimize impervious surface and site impervious surfaces in the less-sensitive portions of the watershed.

Goal Rationale

The Comprehensive Plan is the policy document that will guide future planning. Updating policies now will ensure these considerations are made a high priority when future area planning and/or Development Code amendments are considered.

5.2.3. Include Long-term, Non-construction Sector Education and Outreach on Stormwater Pollution

Education and outreach are key to long-term stormwater management. The education and outreach element of the SWMP will include a focus on reducing pollutant loads and stormwater discharges from individual properties as well as on a watershed scale.

Rationale

Regulations can go only so far. The actions of individuals over time have substantial impact on stormwater quality and quantity. Providing information on these impacts and encouraging people to make certain choices can influence actions in a positive direction.

Measurable Goals

- Implement education and outreach program (see Public Education of this report).

Goal Rationale

The education and outreach program is designed to encourage changes in behavior on the part of the general public. Implementation of the program will provide people with information about the consequences of individual decisions upon pollutants and stormwater discharges.

CM 6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Goal: Benton County will create and implement a Pollution Prevention Program (PPP) to reduce or prevent pollutant runoff from county activities within the MS4 areas.

6.1. Inventory MS4 Operations and Facilities

6.1.1. Identify All County Infrastructures within the MS4 Area

Rationale

This ongoing BMP will ensure that all locations are identified, documented and mapped through the GIS department. Most of Benton County is outside the MS4 area and this will help define the scope of the program.

Measurable Goal

- Printed maps of all County roads, bridges, culverts, buildings, fleet maintenance shops, storage areas and parks. Overlay locations with mapping of stormwater drainage and waterways that would be impacted.

Goal Rationale

Due to limited funding and resources, the primary focus will be on the areas of the MS4 with the ability to expand the program in the future.

6.1.2. Identify County Maintenance Activities which May Impact Water Quality within the MS4 Area

Rationale

Many of the BMP's developed will be adopted into the Pollution Prevention Program. However, there are other activities, yet to be determined, that may impact water quality. Examples of this include parking lots at County buildings, fleet maintenance, etc. By thoroughly reviewing all maintenance activities, additional BMP's adopted into the Pollution Prevention Plan.

Measurable Goal

- Each department (Road Maintenance, Facilities Maintenance, Fleet Maintenance, and Parks) will list all maintenance activities and include a short description. This list will be reviewed by staff for determination on impacts to water quality. Upon determination, department designee will develop BMP.

Goal Rationale

To ensure that all areas have been evaluated and BMP's implemented.

6.1.3. List Contractors for County Maintenance Activities under the Pollution Prevention Program (PPP)

Rationale

The BMP's implemented extend outside County maintenance personnel. Contracts and/or intergovernmental agreements will need to adopt language consistent with County BMP's.

Measurable Goal

- Review outside contracts and agreements annually.
- Implement contract language specific to BMPs.

Goal Rationale

To ensure that other agencies/vendors comply with the Pollution Prevention Program (PPP).

6.2. Implement a Pollution Prevention Program

6.2.1. BMP's Developed for Salmon Recovery Species will be a Component of the PPP

Rationale

The BMP's for salmon recovery have shown to be effective in reducing some of the pollutants in stormwater runoff typical from maintenance operations. This allows Departments with limited County staff to focus on BMP's that have yet to be developed to improve water quality.

Measurable Goal

- BMP's will be reviewed periodically as new and improved methods are adopted throughout the State.

Goal Rationale

To ensure that updated information is being considered and evaluated.

6.2.2. Develop Additional BMP' to Meet Program Requirements

Rationale

BMP's need to be updated for additional County activities aside from road maintenance. This includes Fleet, Parks and Facility Maintenance.

Measurable Goal

- Departments will be required to develop BMP's identified for consideration by the County Stormwater Stakeholder Team and then implemented into the PPP within the scheduled timeline.

Goal Rationale

Departments required to develop their own BMP's will have ownership of their own program.

6.3. Conduct Employee Training Program

6.3.1. Provide PPP Training to Public Works, Parks, Fleet and Facilities Maintenance Personnel

Rationale

Training and educating staff on the PPP and the BMP's will establish consistency with the program and promote awareness.

Measurable Goal

- Training will be implemented for all current employees once the PPP is in place. An annual refresher course will be conducted to review new information, improved practices and capture new employees required to follow BMP's.

Goal Rationale

Ensures that all employees receive the training.

6.3.2. Empower Field Staff to Use Good Judgment In-Line with the PPP BMP's

Rationale

Training of personnel and encouraging suggestions to the recommended BMP's will allow field personnel to use good judgment in the field when applying techniques to reduce runoff as outlined in this program.

Measurable Goal

- Provide employees with the proper tools, equipment and flexibility to meet the demands of their job while complying with the requirements of the PPP.

Goal Rationale

Personnel are better equipped to provide input on the BMP's effectiveness within the program.

Proposed Implementation Schedule

Corvallis Urbanized Area (map)